

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919

VOL. XXXII. NO. 22

ANTIOCH TO GET STATE AID ROAD

Supervisor Webb Has Worked Unceasingly to Bring Improvement this Way

MAIN STREET TO BE PAVED

Supervisor Chase Webb was in attendance at the meeting of the Good Roads officials held at Libertyville Wednesday afternoon and this morning was able to give us some very welcome information.

The purpose of the meeting was to decide the location of the new state aid road which is to be constructed at a not far distant time.

Through the influence of Mr. Webb and a few others, the improvement has been brought to this locality. In selecting the route from Libertyville, and continuing north to the state line, the following road has been decided upon:

Beginning at Libertyville first north to the four corners, then to Swan school, then north through the western part of Grayslake on the street nearest to the lake shore. Then on north to Lake Villa which it passes on the east, along the street by the M. E. church, then continuing north it enters Antioch on the south and of Main street and continues along the entire length of Main street and on to the Wisconsin state line.

This means that the Main street of our village will be paved with cement from one end to the other without one cent of cost to the property owner, the village or the county, the money for the work being derived from the state automobile tax and government aid.

However, be it understood that the paving as laid by the state aid will be 18 feet wide, the same as on the country roads, but if the village sees fit to extend the width of the paving to the curb it has the privilege of doing so at its own expense.

The probabilities are that this work will not begin before the middle of the coming summer, and if the work is all done from the south, we being situated on the extreme north end of the chosen road, will not reap the benefit of these plans until 1920 at least. But everyone along Main street is highly elated that there is a prospect of the dust nuisance, from which we suffered so severely last summer, being permanently done away with.

Now that our Main street has been chosen as a state aid road the people are beginning to congratulate themselves that the sewer is already in and the ground once more settled, for when the paving is once laid that settles the sewer question for good, and all, and were we to start up now and try to rush in a sewer system ahead of the paving proposition we would find the price almost prohibitive. As it is now we were in a position to go after that free paving year as soon as the state signified its intention of placing it some where in the county.

Opportunity at Funeral.
Shortly after the new family moved into the house across the street the old grandfather took ill and died. When my little son heard of his death he said he was going to the "funeral." "Why, Robbie, you don't even know them," I said. "I know, mother," was his reply, "but I think the funeral would be a good place to get acquainted."—Chicago Tribune.

Changed Cars.
A little girl was greatly pleased over the opportunity to accompany her mother on a visit to the city, where they spent a few days, and upon her return to her home she said: "Oh, daddy, we had such a nice time; we went in the sleeper and we came home in the stitler."

Lava Warm After Thirty Years.
Newly tested lava from Vesuvius has been tested and found to be at a temperature of 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit. On the volcano's slopes lavas from various outbursts are definitely isolated, and even now lava thrown out 80 years ago is quite warm.

Impossible.
"I want you to know," bellowed the angry man, "that I'm not as stupid as you think I am!" "Sure not," replied his friend. "You couldn't be."

Influenza Increases Woodmen Death Claims

The Modern Woodmen of America, the largest of the fraternal organizations, has called a special meeting of the head camp, to be held in Chicago, March 25, to arrange for meeting the abnormal increase in death claims due to the influenza and pneumonia epidemic.

The Modern Woodmen, in common with all other life insurance organizations, has experienced an average increase of about 300 per cent monthly in its death claims. Although its normal death claims are about \$1,200,000 each month, the payments authorized in November were \$2,258,250; in December, \$3,543,203; and in January, \$3,235,000. As the Modern Woodmen operate on the current cost plan, with an average monthly income from assessments of \$1,136,000, it has run behind \$4,230,000 during the last four months, this would have required the levy and collection of four extra assessments for the period named. However, that course was avoided by drawing upon the surplus in the benefit investment fund.

Many of the fraternalists have been levying special assessments to meet these influenza claims, but instead of doing this the Modern Woodmen has been selling off the investments of its surplus accumulated during the last twenty years. If as is expected, the increased death rate continues through February and March, all the investments on hand will be used up, requiring prompt and radical action. Any change in the assessment rates that may be proposed by the Head Camp delegates is subject to a referendum vote of the membership, as required by the laws of the State of Illinois, in which state the Society is chartered.

The Modern Woodmen has over a million members, of whom nearly 200,000 are in Illinois. Its rates have been lower than most of the fraternalists, and the members have related previous attempts to increase them.

The Head Clerk officially reports death losses from the flu based upon the death claims paid during the months of October, November and December, 1918, as follows:

Flu deaths among October and November paid \$74, claims—\$1,258,000.00.

Flu deaths among December paid 1,605 claims—\$2,114,000.00.

For comparison a similar statement showing paid claims on account of all diseases follows:

October and November paid 2,018 claims (all diseases)—\$3,169,270.50.

December paid 2,211 claims (all diseases)—\$3,274,758.30.

North Shore Electric to Extend West from Area

The secret of the North Shore Electric company apparently is out, as is the reason it entertained more than 60 financiers in a trip of inspection along its entire system last Sunday.

The road plans great improvements, the road was about as follows:

First—Extension of Area to Crystal Lake, tapping the beautiful lake region hitherto inaccessible to general run of non-motoring tourists.

Second—Purchase of Milwaukee, Sheboygan line and incorporation with present system.

It has long been known that the Lake Bluff-Libertyville branch of the road was not a financial success and that the road faced the alternative of abandoning it or extending it to new fields. This latter appears about to be done.

It is highly probable the trip Sunday of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago bend house experts and bankers was in the interest of these projects.

Death Of Otto R. Shugart Occurs in Wisconsin

Mrs. N. S. Burnett is in receipt of a message from Tomah, Wis., telling of the death of her brother in law, Otto R. Shugart, who up until last fall was a resident of Rockford, Ill.

He was a member of Rockford lodge, No. 102, A. F. and A. M., Social lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., Camp No. 61, M. W. A., and Almond Camp, No. 60 of the United Spanish War Veterans.

The remains were taken back to Rockford for burial and the funeral services were held in the M. E. church in that city.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Belle Shugart, who was formerly a resident of this village, and is well known here, and also by one daughter thirteen years of age, besides a large number of other relatives and friends.

Passions Grow.
Let me not forget that the power and joy of sacrifice grow upon those who exercise it. Pure passions grow as well as dark ones.—W. L. Watkinson.

JANUARY WEATHER REPORT

Comparison of January this Year With Previous Years Since 1910

YEAR 1918 MOST SEVERE

So much is being said in regard to the pleasant weather of the past month that we herewith give a few facts and figures as taken from the local weather bureau.

Average temperature for the month 25.1 degrees. Coldest day on the 4th when the thermometer stood at 21 degrees; plus 4.2 of being normal. Warmest days on the 26th and 27th which were 46 degrees. Snowfall 5.2 inches. Precipitation 3.1 inch. Comparing the January just past with that of previous years we note that January of 1918 was the most severe in the climatological history of Illinois. The low temperature and heavy snowfall combined with heavy winds were most unusual.

As far back as 1878 there has been no such January as that of the past year.

The average temperature for January 1918 was 7.05 degrees—13.3 of being normal. It was persistently cold, one period of 15 consecutive days being continuously 10 degrees below normal. The snowfall was 42 inches.

A record of several Januarys is as follows:

Jan. 1916—Warmest day 57 on the 27th. Coldest 13 below day on the 13th. Average temperature 25.73. Total rainfall 4.06 inches. Snowfall 4 inches.

Jan. 1915—Warmest day 40 on the 16. Coldest day 22 below on the 28th. Average temperature 17.41. Total rainfall 1.71 inches. Snowfall 5 inches.

Jan. 1914—Warmest day 52 on the 29. Coldest day 1 below on the 12th. Average temperature 28.25. Total rainfall 2.73 inches. Snowfall 64 inches.

Jan. 1913—Warmest day 52 on the 7th. Coldest day 8 below on the 12th. Average temperature 32.77. Total rainfall 1.81 inches. Snowfall 11 inches.

Jan. 1912—Warmest day 33 on the 2nd. Coldest day 18 below on the 7th. Average temperature 7.15. Total rainfall .05 inches. Snowfall 64 inches.

Jan. 1911—Warmest day 46 on the 26th. Coldest day 6 below on the 6th. Average temperature 23.62. Total rainfall .80 inches. Snow none.

Jan. 1910—Warmest day 40 on the 26th. Coldest day 19 below on the 7th. Average temperature 19.96. Total rainfall 2.20 inches. Snow 10 inches.

Tractor School at Salem, Wisconsin

The farmers of the western part of Kenosha county are to have the opportunity to attend a two-day school February 11 and 12, arranged for by County Agricultural Agent, Griffith Richards and Mr. C. P. Peterson, Salem, Wis., and conducted by the International Harvester Corporation of America. At this time instructions will be given which will aid the farmers in understanding the principles of gas engines, best methods of tractor operation and directions for the proper care of farm tractors.

The Tractor has come to stay as a part of farm equipment and it is very essential that farmers learn all about tractors for the man who understands his tractor, operates it properly and gives it good care will find the tractor a much less expensive machine than if he blunders at these things. Farmers may learn things at this school that will save many dollars for them. If you own a tractor now you cannot afford to miss this opportunity to learn. If you are planning to buy a tractor this spring, you will have a chance to talk with tractor owners at this school and learn the strong and weak points of the various tractors.

Bracelets for Lunatics.
Bracelets have been worn from time immemorial, but few wearers of the golden bands of the present day know that they were once used to distinguish the insane. Before lunatics were confined to asylums they wore an armband for distinction.

Lieut. Peter Sorensen Writes from Luxemburg

The following letter was received by Mrs. J. P. Sorensen from her son, First Lieutenant Peter Sorensen, who is now at Bastendorf, Luxemburg.

Bastendorf, Luxemburg
Jan. 13, 1919

My Dear Mother:—

Just a few lines to let you know that I am all right. Am away to school again, but this time it is as an instructor and not a student. I am in charge of the 3rd Division Bayonet school, we have quite a school here, have different courses and each course is a specialty, mine is the Bayonet.

This is the first day, the men will be here a week then return to their regiment and others come here. It is something new and will take a day or two to get things running right but after that we will get along o. k.

We have a nice place to stay. I have a lovely room furnished fine, nice big bed with real bed clothes also have electric lights in my room so everything is pretty nice.

The food we have been getting here has been very good, we have been eating at a hotel but tonight we start eating from issue rations, it will not be as good as we have been getting but with a few extras that we can buy here we will get along fine. There are three officers here, two and myself.

Yesterday we had Sunday dinner here at the hotel and it was the nearest I have had to being like we get in the states since we came over here. We certainly had a fine meal and enjoyed it very much, the people here do everything they can to make us comfortable. They speak both French and German in Luxemburg. I can understand a little German and can speak a little French so get along pretty good. I have a room in the town-mayor's home, one of the best houses in the village so am quite comfortable.

I have not heard from Sam yet but expect him over to see me most any time if he is here, which I think he is. We are quite close to the town where Division Headquarters is and he will be over there often.

We had some snow here Saturday night but it all gone now and was raining again this afternoon. They say it gets quite cold up here and lots of snow so I guess we will see plenty of cold weather before we get out of here. I am ready to go home any time but this is not so bad as we can get what we want to eat and live like humans and not like a rat.

There is not much to write about, I am o. k. and getting along fine so have nothing to complain about.

Will write again soon. Have not had my mail sent down yet, am going to try and get it tomorrow.

Love and best wishes to all from your affectionate son, Pete.

Standing of Pupils in the 5th and 6th grades for Jan.

Monthly averages of 90 and above for the 5th and 6th grades.

Arithmetic—Gladys Barthel 98, Margaret Dunn 97, Harry Willett 96, Genevieve Sanborn 96, Marguerite Grice 93, Arthur Lukeman 90.

Language—Myrtle Norman 95, Helen Kettlehut 95, Sam Levinson 95, Dorothy Brockhus 95, Margaret Dunn 95, Bernice Feibrich 94, Gladys Barthel 94, Irene Kettlehut 94, Bessie Fish 93, Dorothy Anderson 93, Charles Alvera 91, Marguerite Grice 91.

Geography—Elmer Dibble 98, Marguerite Grice 92, Wesley Story 90, Genevieve Sanborn 90.

Spelling—Marguerite Grice 94, Genevieve Sanborn 91, Gladys Barthel 93.

Reading—Helen Kettlehut 91, Marguerite Grice 91, Lillian Hanks 90.

History—Edith Edgar 96, Charles Sticksels 94, Sam Levinson 94, Lillian Hanks 93, Harry Willett 91, Marguerite Dunn 91, Henry Olson 91, Francis Brodie 90, Elmer Dibble 90, Wesley Story 90, Marguerite Grice 90, Augusta Hucker 90, Genevieve Sanborn 90, Irene Kettlehut 90.

Famous Castle of Darmstadt.

The ragged towers of the castle of Darmstadt, in which Richard of England was imprisoned, still rise by the Danube, and there is a Napoleonic legend that, as the French emperor rode by in his Vagrin campaign, he pointed to them with horror as a reminder of a barbarous incident. Seemingly his reveries was untroubled by any prevision of the far harder fate in store for him.

Gold Once Little Valued.

Rev. Dr. W. E. Griffith says that it is historically true that in early Japan there were houses roofed with gold. For centuries, he says, gold had little more value in Japan than in South America, when Balboa sought the Pacific. Even until 1839 gold was worth only four times as much as silver.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

According to statistics just completed the total number of individually owned motor vehicles, passenger cars and trucks in Wisconsin on January 1, 1919, was 196,253.

Marinette fishermen say they are losing more than \$1,000 a day because Green Bay, is not frozen over. Usually in January fishing through ice is a great industry there.

The Harvard Herald reports a farmer living near that city who collected \$5,000 for milk from 22 cows in 1918. Another farmer sold 2517 pounds of milk from one cow last month for which he received \$90.

The city of West Bend has a new well which furnishes 235 gallons of water a minute or 338,400 gallons in twenty-four hours. Wonder where they got their advance information that the country was going dry?

M. W. Merry, of Hebron, wore a bright green petticoat through the streets of that town last week and won the skirt as the result of a challenge by B. F. Weaver. Hebron people were shocked at the strange sight.

All records for the issuance of first citizenship papers in Kenosha were broken on Wednesday when eighty-seven aliens appeared before the clerk of the circuit court and renounced their allegiance to some foreign emperor.

Kenosha Odd Fellows are to have a magnificent new home in Kenosha, according to the plans announced by officers of the Park City Lodge, I. O. O. F. The new structure is to cost between \$75,000 and \$80,000 and will be the best I. O. O. F. lodge home in the state of Wisconsin.

The Janesville Gazette, published at Janesville, will publish no further notices for churches which hold services in the German language. Not only is the church announcement column closed to such churches, but their notices will not be accepted even if a remuneration is offered for same.

Fifty-three tons of unsigned Russian currency was seized by our government authorities at San Francisco and destroyed. This had been printed in the east and was enroute to Russia to be signed and used as money to be paid out by the bolshevik leaders. There was money to burn, only this time it was not real money.

One of the largest real estate deals reported in Racine county in years was recorded with the register of deeds in Racine last Friday when Swift & Co., of Chicago, acquired the property of the Eagle Ice Co., at Eagle lake, and also that of F. S. Hayward and wife, fronting on Eagle lake. While the total consideration is not made public the deed given by the Eagle Ice Co. bears stamps amounting to \$135, showing the consideration in that sale to have been \$135,000.

Eyes Had to Be Blue.

Blue-eyed babies always claim a preponderance of admirers. The fact has just again been emphasized—this time at Hampstead, England. It was announced in the press that the town officials had a "bonny blue-eyed baby" for adoption, and straightaway 350 would-be adopters wrote to secure it. Unfortunately it was found that the infant's eyes had been wrongly described. The eyes were not blue, after all, and when they heard of this some of the ladies withdrew their offers.

Several Guesses Allowed.

"Copper to Remain Fixed."—Puzzle headline for gentle readers to solve. Guess whether it refers to the copper's post, or something else again.—Buffalo Express.

Real Merit Manifest.

Real merit of any kind cannot long be concealed; it will be discovered, and nothing can depreciate it but a man's exhibiting it himself. It may not always be rewarded as it ought, but it will always be known.—Chesterfield.

An Interesting Letter From Across The Sea

(Continued from last week)

The following letter written by Glen Baily who is now in France to his father, Oscar Baily, is printed in the News for two reasons, the first being its own merits and the second being to bring our readers once more in touch with the Baily family who were once prominent residents of this community, but moved west several years ago.

months pay on them, did little to disillusion them. Due to the closeness of the Beche, many Parisians found it convenient to spend the summer and fall months at Biarritz, also. Biarritz and Bayonne are not to be compared with the other French towns I've been in. They are clean, fine appearing towns, with electric lights, gas, wide streets, sewers and an excellent water system. They are supplied with water by large conduits that bring the finest kind of water from the Pyrennes, about twelve miles distant. It is understood, of course, that the Frenchman only uses it to wash his feet in and for fire protection. If you drink water the average Frenchman thinks you must be sick.

In Biarritz there are many English speaking people, a fair percentage of whom are Americans supporting a title. I seems to be about as acceptable and at the same time as cheap a place, comparatively speaking for pulling that stunt as any in Europe. You know it is a small job wialding a courtship or a lordship. It has been my lot to see a little of that life at first hand, in other words; I've been out in "society," if you please. These folks show their great gratitude by inviting us to four o'clock teas. You arrive and after being divested of your wraps by a long gangling human in a dress suit, you are led around by the hostess and introduced to Countess this and Marquis that, also many just plain Senoritas and Mademoiselles. In return you are expected to waltz the ladies around a bit to what they call music, on the piano.

I was surprised during the rendition of one selection, on approaching the piano, to see that the music was labeled "Dixie," "The Missouri Waltz" and "Over There" are recognizable—as they play them—within the fifty yard zone.

However, one day last week they put on a real celebration in honor of the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the French nation. Among other affairs the 15th Cavalry Regimental band gave a concert in the evening. The affair wound up with a ball at the Palais, the best hotel in Biarritz, put on by Mr. Mac Williams, American consul here, and Mr. Sam Parks, wealthy American who lives here. The ball room, which I suspect is one of the finest in Europe, was decorated to perfection. The band played the finest American dance music and not a few of the blue-blooded present shook a mean foot. It was estimated that four hundred persons attended, nearly all of whom spoke English. The ones who staged the doin's seemed to have an unlimited expense account, for nothing that money could get was missing. For fear of not being believed, I'll not even estimate the amount of champagne that disappeared in the course of events.

My regiment is still in the Remount service and one squadron with Supply and Hqs. troops have been at this station for nearly four months. We started in from the ground up and have a strictly all American station. The ground we use was the old French cavalry drill ground and except in the rainy season is o. k. The worst feature is the drainage system and since it has been rainy all the time the mud is knee deep in the corrals. This station is run much the same as a big Western ranch. For shelter we have open sheds, corrugated iron roofing, overhead hay-racks in the center with grain troughs underneath. Each shed is approximately 200 feet long and as each corral has one-half of each of two sheds, it accommodates about 250 animals. Altogether we can handle 2000 animals in good shape.

All the animals are from Spain and 90 per cent of them are mules. Officers of Q. M. Corps and Veterinarians go into Spain in citizens clothes, buy the animals, put a hoof brand on them as well as the buyer's number, and on their delivery to us the District Quartermaster pays for them.

We have two outposts, one on the border at Hendaya and one half way between there and here at St. Jean de Luz. McMurry with one detachment is at Hendaya and Lt. Gibson with another at St. Jean de Luz. Animals come across the border in Spanish cars, and are unloaded at Hendaya. Often they are on the cars a long time and arrive in bad shape. At our station at Hendaya, they are fed and receive a few days and then herded to the railway.

(Continued next week)

Many School Children are Sickly.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Pleasant to take and give satisfaction. A certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Teething and Stomach Disorders and remove Worms. They tend to break up a cold in 24 hours, act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and correct intestinal disorders. Over 10,000 testimonials of relief.

Read a few extracts from the hundreds of unsolicited letters we receive every year, the originals of which are on file in our offices:

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are grand. They were recommended to me by a doctor. I am giving them to my little three year old girl who was very peevish, and she is picking up wonderfully."

"I received a sample of MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN some time ago. I tried them for both my babies and found them to be a great cure for worms. The babies like to take them and cry for more."

"I am using MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS as directed, and have no trouble in giving them to the children as they are much nicer to take than other syrups. I will always keep them on hand."

"We have used MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN at different times for past nine years, and always found them a perfect children's medicine and very satisfactory in every case."

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are the best thing I have ever used, and my little boy has not had a sick spell since I have been giving him the Powders."

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.



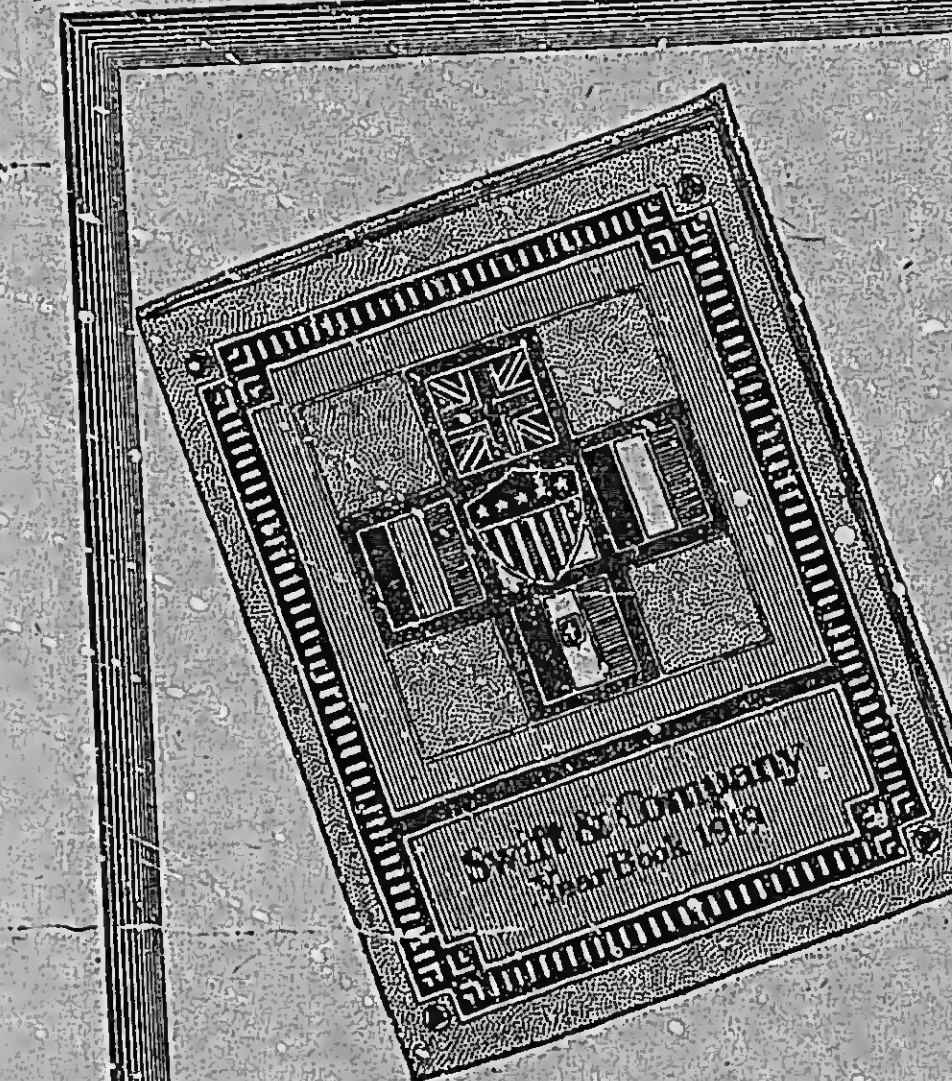
DISTEMPER

or Strangles in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. To prevent causing disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

Chinese Bamboo. The number of different varieties of bamboo found in China is over thirty. Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer for the United States in China, made an extended study of the bamboo for the purpose of demonstrating its utility for introduction into the United States. The results of his studies can be obtained from the department of agriculture.

Charity consists of gifts. Probably that is why a girl thinks it charitable to give her rival's age away.

As a woman's beauty fades her brains come to the front.



Do You Want to Know Both Sides?

Swift & Company's 1919 Year Book, just out, tells you

What Swift & Company's profits were in 1918.

The truth about the Federal Trade Commission's investigation.

Why the prices of butter and eggs are so high.

And many other vital facts.

Whether or not you agree with us after reading this Year Book, you will at least know both sides.

You will find it interesting; Americans like to hear about big things done in a big way.

You will also discover that we are merely human beings like yourself, doing in the best possible way a necessary service.

Legislation is pending in Washington; as a good American citizen you want to know both sides of this question. It concerns you, as well as one of the most important industries in the country.

Do not hesitate to send for a copy of this booklet. Your name and address are all we need.

Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



HINES HITS U.S. RAIL OWNERSHIP

Director General Says He Favors Federal Supervision of Lines.

NOT OPPOSED TO 5 YEAR PLAN

Declares If McAdoo's Proposal Is Not Approved Carriers Should Be Turned Back to Owners at Once.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Director General Hines, testifying before the senate interstate commerce committee for the first time since his appointment as railroad head, declared he did not believe in government ownership, but in organization of a few big railway companies subject to close government supervision.

"I do not believe there is anything substantial in the argument that a five-year extension of government operation would necessarily mean government ownership. I believe there can be a form of radically reconstructed private ownership with such close government representation on the boards of directors, as will give the public and labor all the benefit of government ownership and at the same time will preserve the benefits of private and self-interested initiative, and will avoid the political difficulties which perhaps are inseparable from government ownership."

"I believe that all the objects which I think must be achieved in order to obtain a permanent solution can be accomplished through the creating of a comparatively few railroad companies which will have capitalization equal only to the real value of the property and which will have a moderate guaranteed return, with the right to participate moderately in any additional profits."

To permit development of a comprehensive and permanent solution Mr. Hines renewed Mr. McAdoo's recommendation for a five-year extension of government control and explained that if this were not done he believed it would be best for all interests concerned to relinquish government control without waiting for expiration of the 21-month period provided by existing law.

Discussing the reason for taking more time for considering legislation, he said:

"A very strong feeling prevails that this question is being pushed now by the railroad executives because they feel that the 'going' is particularly good and that they had better make private management pay while the anti-government ownership sun continues in shine. I do not believe a solution in this spirit is going to satisfy the public."

So far as physical operations are concerned, said the director general, there is now no emergency which calls on the government to continue control of the railroads.

BIG LONDON STRIKE GROWS

"The City" Is Cut Off by a Sudden Walkout—Hotel Workers Also Quit.

London, Feb. 5.—Without notice the motormen on the great underground railways of London went on strike. More than 400,000 passengers use the tubes daily and their shutting down swamped the famous London buses and the suburban trains of the London district steam railway. Many people who work in the financial district called "the City," walked until noon to reach their office. About 8,000 hotel employees also quit.

27,000 SILK WORKERS STRIKE

New Jersey Operatives Demand 47 Hour Week—Small Shops Yield to Demands.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 5.—Between 20,000 and 27,000 silk workers, representing 90 per cent of the industry in Paterson, are idle, according to Louis Mangel, local chairman of the United Textile Workers of America.

CLOWN PRINCE ASKS DIVORCE

Frederick William Hohenzollern Institutes Proceedings for Separation From His Wife, Report.

Zurich, Feb. 5.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Munich Zeitung, has instituted proceedings for a divorce.

Yanks Arrest 219 Germans. American Headquarters in Germany, Feb. 5.—Two hundred and nineteen Germans have been arrested and tried by American court-martial during the two months of American occupation, according to figures made public.

Chicago Greets Its Heroes. Chicago, Feb. 5.—Returning heroes of the Blackhawk division, 1,500 strong, and composing the 311th ammunition train and the 311th field signal battalion, were welcomed by a throng of friends and relatives.

YOUR CHANCE HERE

Unbounded Prosperity Ahead of Western Canada.

Opportunity Beckons Settlers of All Kinds—"With the Golden Wake That Marked the Way the Happy Reapers Went"—James Whitcomb Riley.

The war having been brought to a favorable conclusion more attention can now be given to the agricultural and industrial development of Western Canada, which were checked by the troublous times of the past four years. Now that these are over, the proper development of the country will be continued.

True, much agricultural progress has been made during this time. Crop production has been greatly increased, the number of live stock has steadily grown, and with each succeeding year the dairy and wool industries have become more important. But despite this forward march, many phases of development have been held in check. The activities of farmers, too, have been greatly hampered by shortage of labor, and, under the circumstances, what they have achieved can only be described as marvelous.

Excepting those industries closely allied to agriculture, such as butter and cheese manufacture, industrial activity in the Prairie Provinces has been almost entirely limited to those of urgent necessity. Building has been considerably curtailed, especially in the towns and cities, though many commodious and up-to-date dwellings, barns and other buildings have been erected by farmers in the country. Indeed, this amount of building farmers have done is one of the outward signs of their prosperity; but considerably more of it would have been done had not the more important work of food production received priority in the labor available. Railway construction work has been almost entirely suspended.

With more help available, and the use of the labor-saving devices that have been adopted during the last few years great advances in the agricultural development of Western Canada might be looked for even if no new settlers were expected; but the coming of thousands of prospective settlers who have hitherto been deterred only by the unsettled conditions from making their homes in this last great West will give a considerable impetus to every phase of agriculture in these Prairie Provinces.

Hand in hand with the development of agriculture, there will be a renewal of industrial activity. For the establishment of such industries as sugar refineries, canneries, and many other industries for the utilization of the products of the land, as well as for the extension of the already important industries of butter and cheese manufacture, are splendid opportunities. Mining, lumbering, quarrying, the manufacture of clay products are also a few industries capable of considerable growth, and to which greater attention can now be devoted.

To provide accommodation for present business requirements alone would keep the building trade busy for a long time, but with further development in the cities it is impossible to foresee any slackness in any branch of this trade. And the number of farmers whose needs have outgrown their present accommodation and who have been awaiting an opportunity to replace their buildings by larger and more modern ones, is considerable and constantly increasing. Municipal work will be gradually resumed, and the railways have much work in contemplation.

All this points to a period of great prosperity in Western Canada—agricultural and industrial prosperity. The former is the more important, for on it the latter depends. Being primarily an agricultural country, Western Canada will probably pass through the readjustment period with little difficulty.

There is no reason to believe that farming will be less remunerative than it has been in the past; there are, on the other hand, many good and sound reasons for believing that the returns will be as large as ever. One thing is certain: Intelligent farming on the fertile prairies of Western Canada, requiring as it does the smallest possible capital outlay compared with that required to get a start in older settled countries, will continue to be one of the quickest and surest ways to independence that can be followed by the average man.—Advertisement.

Wise Pat

Pat was simply a laborer, nothing more, nothing less, but naturally he was witty. While on a certain job one day he noticed his foreman standing idly by seemingly lost in thought, and as Pat didn't relish the idea of doing all the work himself, he remarked: "Anything wrong, sir?"

"No," replied the foreman, good-naturedly. "I was just thinking, as I know, Pat, one man scheming is as good as two working."

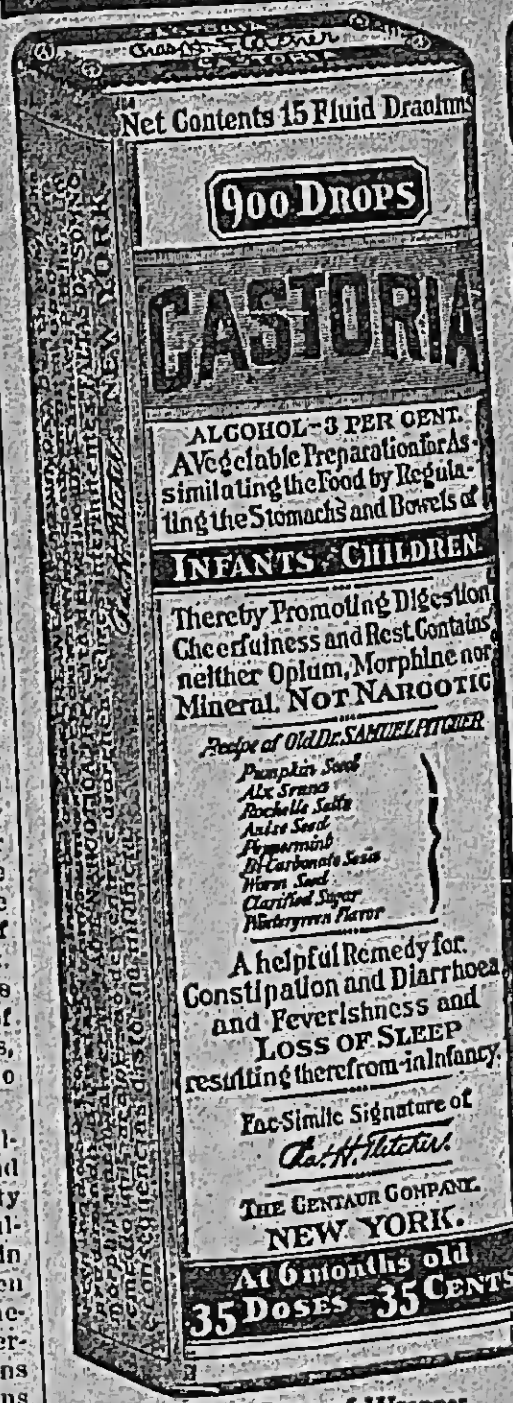
"Then, sir," responded Pat, "that being the case, I suggest that we both scheme; that will be as good as four working."

He Knew Men.

Benjamin—We toasted the ladies at the banquet.

Dunham—To a frazzle, I suppose.

There is often a black eye in a name—if it is applied to the wrong man.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Poisonous Language. Cholly—Say, Percy, you understand the language of flowers? I am—or very much perplexed, don't know.

Percy—Wasn't that, Cholly?

Cholly—Why, I—Miss Kawstleek sent me a bouquet of poison ivy, and I—aw—don't want to misinterpret her motives, you know.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Heard on the El.

"Mindam, the feather in your hat is getting in my eye," said the man on the crowded car.

"Why don't you wear glasses?" snapped the woman.—Boston Transcript.

Work your eyes and ears overtime, but give your tongue an occasional holiday.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, galls, stones, gravel, "bricks," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a

Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating; and; downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides that disgusting, belching, food-repeating, sour stomach and distressing heartburn that all this, ACID-STOMACH, besides all the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach troubles there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day—to get rid of your stomach troubles. Take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have to take how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloated, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

There can be no further excuse for feeling after eating; and; downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides that disgusting, belching, food-repeating, sour stomach and distressing heartburn that all this, ACID-STOMACH, besides all the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach troubles there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day—to get rid of your stomach troubles. Take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have to take how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloated, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

TAKE EATONIC TODAY

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, EDITOR

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION

TELEPHONE 149-J

There will be no more Hun prejugada in this country.

Germany is expected to busy itself turning tanks into farm tractors.

Rightfulness is all right when stealing up on the game side of the blind tiger.

There seems to be peace everywhere except in cities that have street car companies.

It is hoped that hereafter, in war, submarines will be as useless as trouble monitors.

"American troops have entered Prussia," as everybody knew they would sooner or later.

The wise married woman never confides dangerous secrets to another married woman.

The morose ex-kaiser spends his time writing. More scraps of paper for the wastebasket.

Those married soldiers who return will find the same commanding officer that they left behind.

The fellow who allows himself to be scared to death might as well have that Spanish influenza.

Poland is ordering German troops out of Polish territory. How Poland must be enjoying herself!

If there are any sympathetic fellows around they might buy bonds to assist in paying the German war debt.

Thus far about the only theory not advanced by medical men to explain influenza is that it is hereditary.

The decision not to raise the amusement tax will cause more joy to some people than the ending of the war.

It's much easier to make a German-made cuckoo clock say "bah white" than to bring regret from the lips of a Hun.

The Aero Club of America is seriously pondering on the freedom of the air for the future. Well, there's a lot of it.

The Germans have one great advantage over the allies. They know they can depend on the allies' sense of humor.

"Boying" an automobile while seated in one's steam-heated apartment is much easier than producing the money next spring.

The use of college professors as propagandists by the Germans shows again the respect of the savage for the medicine man.

A fellow will raise an angry roar over a cent increase in the cost of sugar, but never complains about the war tax on the movies.

Conditions may be chaotic in Germany, but it may be noticed that law and order are conspicuous along the American line of march.

Another international mystery is where the bolshevik of all lands obtain the funds with which they appear to be continually well supplied.

One medical authority attributes baldness to the use of tobacco, thus suggesting the interesting theory that the prophet Elijah smoked a pipe.

Some sort of work-or-fight order should be issued for the fellow who insists on figuring up the per cent of increase on everything in the last year.

The Red Cross may have to be permanent if the red flag keeps working overtime. This living, breathing world's chief made up of causes and effects.

In these glorious days of an unlimited supply of ciphers almost anybody can talk in terms of billions without being accused of entertaining delusions of grandeur.

In spite of the surrender of the U-boats it will be a long time before the last ship is sunk by bumping into one of those mines the enemy has scattered about the ocean.

The government has asked the victims of submarine warfare to file full statements of their losses with the state department. The day of retribution for the Hun is closing.

Having knocked off that extra half cent a mile charged for riding in sleeping and parlor cars, maybe the railway administration would not now mind telling why it was ever imposed.

France and England have a bill of \$100,000,000,000 against Germany. If this is not enough to keep the Boche at work for the rest of his life, a dozen other allies will put in their little claims.

Those \$7,000,000,000 in war orders canceled means \$70 saved for every one of us.

Paris is boosting prices, showing how speedily a country recovers its normal pulse.

It sounds like ancient history to read that "troops are now marching on Przemysl."

Nowadays, it is singularly discouraging to look at a dollar and realize it is only a half.

Anyhow, none of 'em have ever been able to camouflage sauer kraut and hamburger cheese.

Lifting of all candy restrictions is a hardship for the young man who must buy more than one box.

When the boys return to civilian life they are going to wish Uncle Sam were still buying their shoes.

Dancing has been resumed in Munich. It is assumed that the public underwrites the dancer's charge.

That a man's face is covered with soot and coal smoke is no sign that he works in a foundry or factory.

The former crown prince plays billiards. It is a happy selection, a game in which the loser pays all expenses.

Fashionable women are rebelling against the latest long skirts. Evidently they want to cling to their new freedom.

Economic conditions may get back to such a state, eventually, that rather than no longer find it necessary to turn his cuffs.

With butter at 75 cents a pound, that reproachful look common to the cow passes to the countenance of the human being.

If America keeps a reasonable supply of marines recruited and in trim, it will feel prepared for almost anything in the future.

Germans should be careful to jostle no more American soldiers. Germany once thought it safe to jostle the whole United States.

If, as is reported, Uncle Sam has cornered the wheat market, oldtime pit experts fail to see why Uncle Sam should lose any money.

The fact that a large number of iron crosses will be dumped on the market should help a little toward reducing the price of steel.

Our American army of occupation will not have a sinecure, but it will have a good time and learn a great deal about the rest of the world.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg says in effect that the kaiser lied, which he can do in perfect safety, now the days of lese majeste and its falls are over.

An order for 9,000,000 pounds of candy has been put in for the army, which should help to make the soldiers more popular than ever with the girls.

We Americans appreciate fully the part we played in winning the war, but are not averse to hearing what the English and French have to say about us.

Demobilized soldiers must turn in their uniforms at the end of four months, which should be about as long as those winter overcoats will be needed, anyway.

World advertising and world salesmen to get world trade were never so much needed as now. But the salesman and the advertiser, like the poet, are born, not made.

Germany has a war debt, exclusive of indemnities, of \$50,000,000,000. As long as her preparedness was to ruin herself, she certainly went into the job with thoroughness.

If the peace conference waits until it has all the necessary elements and factors of peace within its jurisdiction it is likely to be swept away in the midst of its labors by the millennium.

The German food department advises that anybody who has the price can get almost anything to eat in Berlin. The Prussian capital must be wonderfully like American cities in one leading respect.

Included among the serious cases of drug addicts are those who drug themselves with the soothing idea that it is safe to go hunting for world peace at present without planning for a competent navy and a substantial army.

Despite the result of the war, that weird delusion about "German efficiency" persists in many minds and great things are expected of the German revolution. Yet if the underside of the German wheel is like what has been the top, the wheel is square.

Petrograd is not the place for a poor man who does not like herrings.

The long casualty lists prove the great part Americans played in the war.

QUICK CHANGE IN STYLE OF GOWNS

Women Must Catch Ideas Quickly or They Will Be Lacking in Fashion.

NEW DECOLLETAGE IN VOGUE

Queen Elizabeth and Queen Anne Are Sponsors for the Neckline Now in Favor—Delta Becoming for Evening Wear.

New York.—It is time to change a few things in women's apparel, asserts a prominent fashion authority. Women are leaping from uniforms into medieval gowns of gold and crystal, and tulle in brilliant colors, and into smashing furs and red street apparel.

There are significant changes working up from the ground. There is the new decolletage which was prophesied in this department weeks ago and which is coming into view as smart women exploit it. Half a dozen new ways of cutting the neckline have leaped into existence and a dozen new collars claim the blue ribbon of excellence. No matter whether we dress differently about the hips and feet, we are dressing decidedly differently about the neck and even the wrists.

It is in these significant changes that the great mass of women are interested who do not feel that they can afford entirely new gowns for the mid-season.

The artist who said that all changes in fashions for women consisted in the placement of the bulge, or the ab-

in the back and was finished with a deep V-neck collar that extended over the sleeves.

In the picturesque days of Queen Anne women introduced the low, square cut decolletage, gull-like of collar, which our women have worn for two decades; and in the middle of the eighteenth century, in the Georgian era, women used a simple decolletage in a rounded V outlined with a wrinkled handkerchief as a part of their street attire.

Running the mind over this slight summary of historical changes in the decolletage, it is easy to see that we have done nothing new; but here is what we are going to do at the immediate moment: Revive the delta of Queen Anne, with its light, high line at the side of the neck, and the U-shaped decolletage of the end of the eighteenth century, with its modesty piece of lace.

Return of Lace Collars.

We have gone through a season of medieval severity in the neckline. Women have aided nature which made them ugly or cheated nature which made them beautiful by going about without any softening effect at the neck, by wearing cut collars of heavy homespun unrelieved by white, and by the use of V-shaped lines of heavy velvet and crepe which fashion kept unadorned.

True to history this was, but not true to art. There were few women who looked their best in such severity. Today collars return slowly. There are still those who tell you they are not smart, but at the exclusive house there is a tendency to put precious lace on the new neckline. It is not a V-shaped neckline; it is a deep U which calls for a softening outline and an extremely soft arrangement of lace or tulle across the bust.

The Queen Anne decolletage which



V-shaped decolletage in back of a black velvet evening gown which is cut high in front. This idea is worked out in many types of gowns, even those for street. Delta decolletage shown in new brocade evening gown in white and gold. This neckline originated in the Elizabethan days.

hugs the side of the neck and runs down into a narrow L-shaped opening is extremely smart, and it is banded with fur and then filled in with fine folds of silk net.

It is felt by those who have their hands on the pulse of fashion that the oblong neckline of the Renaissance is no longer smart, although it is worn by some well-dressed women.

Double Neckline. There is a disposition on the part of some designers to make a double neckline, and this they do by a subtle arrangement of thin fabrics. A certain designer has turned out a remarkably brilliant gown of raspberry chiffon having a deep U-shaped decolletage outlined with chin-chilla which swings the chiffon with the movement of the figure, as though it were a neckline. Beneath it, and hugging the bust in the eighteenth-century manner, is a bodice with a rounded decolletage.

There will be no oblong Renaissance neckline that reaches from shoulder to shoulder, cut on a tight satin bodice, and over that will be swung a looser bodice of colored chiffon or tulle which is high at the back and has a long, rounded line in front that drops to the waist.

Black and seal brown velvet afternoon gowns have the Queen Anne decolletage, which follows the exact line where the neck is placed on the body, until it gets to the collar bone, where it dips into a straight, open space half way to the waist. This is outlined with fur. Again, it may be outlined with Venetian point.

The delta decolletage is considered the most becoming of all for evening wear. Get out any picture of Elizabethan times and you will see what is meant. In that gorgeous era the women wore a jeweled piece of open net over the shoulder to the base of the neck at each side, and then the decolletage spread downward and outward to the nipples.

When James I came to the throne of England his queen introduced the very decolletage, light bodice with its immense, flaring collar of wired lace at the back, and when Charles I allowed Henriette of France to lead the fashions for his court, there was the low, round neckline that dipped well downward

seize of it, should have added that the open spaces in costumes were second in importance.

Cut to the bone, there is no doubt that he was right. The contour is the thing. It is where a garment goes in or out that determines its fashion. Few women there are who are brave enough to go against the contour of the hour, even though it may not suggest the best there is in their figures.

New Decolletage. The change in the neckline is perhaps the most important to the average woman. She has belief in herself when it comes to cutting a new kind of neckline. She feels that a good pair of scissors may be the medium of transforming an old gown into a new gown by the simple process of turning an oblong neck into a round one, a square one, or a U-shaped one.

All history is filled with rapid changes in the neckline, and so far we have not had anything new. We have rung the bells of history all over again. That is all.

When Edward II was king of England the women wore the georgette, which wrinkled about the neck and spread outward over the chin and the back of the head. This was introduced to fashion a few years ago through a dancer and her clever designer. It is still worn by women who go motoring, and they make it of dark blue crepe or veiling, rather than of white satin.

When Richard II was king his French queen brought over the fashion of the low neck, and so, after centuries, women dropped the neckband of the gown from chin to collar bone.

When Elizabeth was queen of England the delta decolletage was invented, and it ran along with another neckline that exposed all the chest and half the shoulders, and then, as if by a sudden spasm of prudery, hid the neck and ears by an immense ruff.

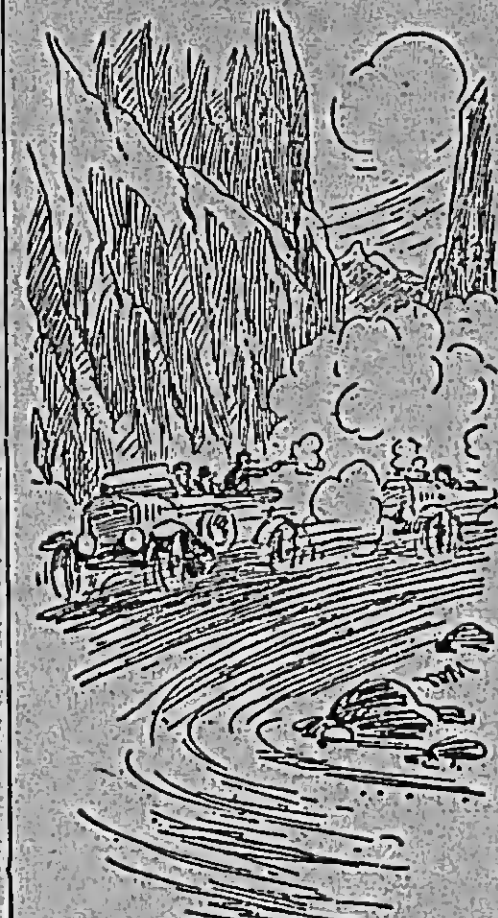
When James I came to the throne of England his queen introduced the very decolletage, light bodice with its immense, flaring collar of wired lace at the back, and when Charles I allowed Henriette of France to lead the fashions for his court, there was the low, round neckline that dipped well downward

IS COSTLY TO RUN WHISKY BLOCKADE

Three Dead and Twelve Wounded Trying to Take Liquor Across Colorado Line.

Denver, Col.—Running Colorado's whisky blockade has already cost the lives of three more or less prominent citizens and resulted in the wounding of a dozen others. The third man to try conclusions with the state constabulary over his vested rights to import liquor into dry territory has just been brought back to Denver a corpse.

When the state went dry several years ago the National Guard did the



Blazed Away Twice at the Officer.

police of the border between Wyoming and Colorado to see that no "bootleggers" crossed into the Silver state carrying their forbidden cargoes. Then came the war and a state constabulary was created to maintain the liquor drought on Colorado soil. A constable and a high power car were on duty on the border when suddenly three machines shot across the state line and headed full speed in the direction of Denver. The constable yelled for the trio to halt, but for answer one of the men in the last car drew a gun and blazed away twice at the officer.

The shots went wild, but the constable retaliated with a little gunplay of his own. His aim was better and the fellow who had fired snatched down into the bottom of the car while his two companions called upon the other cars to slow up and take them in. They succeeded in escaping, leaving their unfortunate comrade in the machine. By the time the constable drove up to him it was plain the man was dying. He was rushed to the nearest town where he died in a local doctor's office. Sixty-six pints of whisky were found in the machine which was afterward identified as the property of the dead man, a Greek, who kept a "soft drink" parlor in Denver.

SHOOT WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Policeman Forced to Take Drastic Steps to Subdue Man Who Had Cut His Own Throat.

New York.—In order to subdue him for a trip to a hospital, a New York policeman recently had to shoot a man who had attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife.

Fred Hood, a clerk in a government shipyard, had stabbed himself in the throat and stomach when his groans attracted the policeman. Hood resisted intrusion by the law and stabbed the policeman in the arm. The patrolman fired three shots in the ceiling to frighten Hood. No result. Hood again went after the policeman with the knife, whereupon the would-be suicide was shot twice in the legs by the policeman. Hood then subsided and was taken to a hospital.

Toss Out Dresser, Carry Down Mattress.

Tulsa, Okla.—During a fire in the negro section of Tulsa the occupants of a two-story house which was on fire threw a dresser from the upstairs window and carried a mattress downstairs. Aside from the loss of the dresser the fire damage was slight.

MINING STOCKS WERE BURNED

Musty Papers Became Eyecore to Housewife and She Destroyed Them—Worth Much Money.

Denver, Colo.—An old-fashioned, brass-bound chest filled with musty papers became an eyecore in the home of Mrs. Curtis Smith of Denver. Mrs. Smith had the brass removed and the chest and contents burned. That was 15 years ago.

Today action is pending in the district court to have restored to Mrs. Smith the equivalent of 7,500 shares of stock in one of the richest silver mines in Colorado.

The stock, believed at the time to be worthless, was fed to the flames in the ancient chest.

MICKIE SAYS

IF YOU LIKE OUR PAPER, BE A GOOD FELLER AND SAY SO! IT DON'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU TELL US OR SOMEBODY ELSE, JEST SO YOU TELL SOMEBODY! IT WILL DO US GOOD EITHER WAY. I THANK YOU



J. L. REDDING, D. V. M.

Veterinary Surgeon

Calls Answered Promptly

Phones: Antioch, 164 R. 1.

Local, T. L. 18, 11.

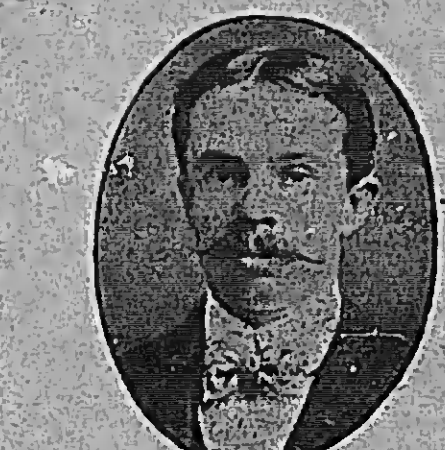
RUSSELL, ILL.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at 10% "2nd" cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

24 North Dearborn St. Chicago.



P. B. JOHNSON

General Auctioneer

Has the best judgment of values and gets the highest prices. Farm sales a specialty. For dates, call this office, or Phone 111-M.

Zion City, Ill.

The Vacuum Cleaner

It cleans---it cleans absolutely---it draws out dust and dirt and particles you don't want there from rugs, hangings, upholstery---from anything you bring to its aggressive notice.

Don't you want to own one? It's a household institution.

We sell the

FEDERAL

Vacuum Cleaner

on monthly payments

Public Service Co.

OF NORTHERN ILL.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Missouri and Iowa land for sale. For particulars address.

C. O. GALIGER,

Clio, Iowa.

Local and Personal Happenings

The Antioch Band concert tonight. Pure buckwheat flour, at Webb's.

Dr. A. J. Stream of Chicago spent Tuesday in Antioch.

Next Wednesday at the Majestic Wm. Farnum in "A Soldier's Oath."

Mrs. S. E. Pollock returned home Saturday from Beloit where she spent the past two weeks.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bartlett who is ill with scarlet fever is now getting along nicely.

Don't forget Wm. Farnum in "A Soldier's Oath" at the Majestic next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Harden of Chicago spent over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Harden of this place.

Andrew Dalgaard has purchased from Dr. Warriner, his house and lot on South Main street and expects to move in immediately.

Mrs. Albert Dibble recently received word of the death of her brother Dr. Thos. Dodds of Oakland, Cal., which was caused by flu and pneumonia.

The ground hog surely had a chance to see his shadow Sunday and we will now see what kind of winter weather the next six weeks will bring forth.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams went to Chicago Tuesday and were in attendance at the wedding of the eldest daughter of Dr. Schroeder on Wednesday.

Walter King, another one of Antioch's boys, who has seen overseas duty, arrived safely home on Monday. He is now visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary King at Racine.

A number of friends of Dorthen Hucker gave her a very pleasant surprise Tuesday evening of last week in honor of her sixteenth birthday. A most enjoyable time was had.

The ladies of the Altar Society of St. Peter's church will give a card party and dance in the Woodman hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 12. Everybody cordially invited. Tickets 25.

There will be a Grand Mask Carnival for the benefit of St. Ignatius Episcopal church, in the Antioch opera house on Friday evening, Feb. 7. Tickets \$1.00. Spectators 25 cents. Come in costume.

The next regular meeting of Antioch Chapter O. E. S. will be held Thursday evening, Feb. 13. Amusements have been provided for this evening and every member is invited to be present.

Chas. Thorn has purchased the old farm house from Wm. Rinear and on Tuesday moved it to one of his lots on Ida avenue, with the intention of remodeling and making it into a dwelling.

The entertainment given by the primary department of the M. E. Sunday School last Friday evening was well attended and was much appreciated by everyone present. The sum of \$24.50 was taken in.

The Red and Blue Membership contest which has been running in St. Ignatius Church School for the past three months closed last week with the "Reds" six stars ahead of the "Blues." A Valentine party will be given Saturday, Feb. 8, in the Guild room, in town, at 4:00 p. m. lasting until 8:00 p. m. Both sides will be present at this party and the Reds as visitors will be awarded ice cream and cake while the Blues will have to be content with cheese and crackers. A supper will be served for both sides and games played. One of the chief attractions of the evening will be the Valentine box.

Last fall Curtis Wells was unfortunate enough to lose several head of cattle which to all appearances had suffered some kind of poisoning but of what nature or where it had been obtained seemed an unanswerable question. As time went on and the ground became frozen no more of the cattle died and the incident was considered closed. However with the thawing up of the ground during the recent warm weather three more milk cows died of the same trouble. On last Monday the solution of the mystery was found. A quantity of old paint had been shallowly buried and when the ground was not frozen the stock had managed to get at and had eaten a sufficient amount to cause their death by lead poisoning.

Notice

Having returned to Antioch, I will do work at my home for my old customers and as many new ones as may care to call. A. M. Christensen, tailor, Antioch, Ill. 22x2

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness in our recent sad bereavement and especially do we wish to thank the singers and those who contributed floral tokens.

Mrs. N. Spangard and family
Mrs. J. P. Sorensen

Good syrup for pancakes at Webb's. Mrs. Radtka spent over Sunday in Kenosha.

All kinds of ball band footwear, at Webb's.

Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert of Chicago visited her parents here Tuesday.

Be sure and see Caramel Meyers in "A City of Tears" at the Majestic Saturday.

Mrs. Mildred Wood of Wascott, Wis., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Morley.

Antioch was again victorious over Wilmet in both basket ball games last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herman are the proud parents of a little son who arrived at their home Tuesday.

The Majestic Theater has booked The Paramount and Artcraft program starting Wednesday, Feb. 19.

Don't be surprised if your water bill is more this quarter than last, as the new rates are now in effect.

Geo. Wedge purchased fifteen cavalry horses at a sale in Chicago recently. They arrived in Antioch Wednesday.

There will be an auction sale of household furniture at the Hostetter Inn, on Saturday, Feb. 8, beginning at 10 o'clock.

Be sure to attend the Musical Festival at the Majestic theater, this Thursday evening. Tickets: 20 and 30 cents.

The B. M. C. Mystic club will hold a meeting in the Guild room on Saturday at 8:00 p. m. All members are asked to be present.

Mrs. Ivah Hamlin has accepted the position of chief operator at the Hebron exchange, and assumed her duties there the first of the week.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church, Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 o'clock. L. M. Jones, Sec.

Mrs. Ruth Van Patten, this morning received word of the death of her aunt in Chicago. She and her mother left for the city on the evening train.

Mrs. Augusta Lehman, widow of the founder of The Fair, Chicago, in her will disposing of \$350,000 in bequests, leaves \$5,000 to Allendale school, Lake Villa.

There will be a basket social after the entertainment given by the Girl Scouts next Tuesday evening at the high school. Ladies please bring baskets with lunch for two.

Mrs. Lof Sowles has leased the Felter building just two doors north of her present location. The place is being decorated and otherwise fixed up and she expects to move in the latter part of this month. She has not only leased the lower floor which she will use as a restaurant, but will also occupy the living rooms on the second floor.

The various ice companies are making preparations to begin filling their ice houses in this vicinity this week. At Loon Lake cutting began this (Thursday) morning with a good quality of eight inch ice, at other places the marking is in progress. It is unusual to fill the houses with ice of this thickness but on account of the season being so far advanced, and no colder weather being predicted the companies have decided to make the best of what ice there is at the present time. In looking over our files we find that in the year of 1916 that ice cutting did not begin until the second week in February, but it was much thicker than this year's crop.

Sunday at the Majestic J. Barney Sherry in "High Stakes."

Pure white flour, the kind your mother used, at Webb's.

The Mystic Workers will hold a meeting in the Woodman hall Friday evening, Feb. 7.

Saturday at the Majestic Caramel Meyers in "A City of Tears" and a two-reel comedy.

I have applications for auto, chauffeur and dealers license. Get in early and get a low number. J. C. James.

The next meeting of the Ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Lux Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 22. Everybody cordially invited. Maude Kettlehut, Vice President.

Dr. F. S. Morrell has rented the B. F. Nabes flat formerly occupied by Dr. Turner and will move in about the first of March. He will occupy the flat for a residence only and his dental parlor will remain where it is now located.

Lotus Camp, M. W. A., initiated three of our returned soldiers as social members last Monday evening. The Camp extends an invitation to all the boys who were in camp or overseas, to become social members free of charge.

A customer from Burlington will be at Richard's drug store all day Friday, after eleven o'clock, with a choice assortment of costumes for rent. If you are planning on attending the mask carnival this customer can furnish you with any kind of an outfit that you may desire.

CLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—Home made sagram, at \$1.40 a gallon. Wm. Hillebrand.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Weber, Lake Villa, Ill. Phone No. 133J2.

FOR SALE or RENT—A 64 acre farm near Antioch on the Hickory road. Inquire of N. Baker. 21f

FOR RENT—House with city water, good kitchen, cellar, and large garden, on North Main street. Inquire of Mrs. E. Cubbon. 22f

FOR SALE—Fine eating potatoes, also full blood, Silver Laced Wyandotte cockrels. D. A. McKay, Trevor, Wis. Phone Wilmet 344. 21w2

FOR RENT—My place of ten acres situated on the Beach Grove road, one and one half miles from Antioch. Good buildings, good orchard and near school. Inquire of Mrs. V. S. Mooney. 22f

FOR RENT—A farm of 14 1/2 acres, 2 1/2 miles west of Lake Villa. Inquire of the Edwin Wilton farm. Inquire or address Chas. C. Wilton, Salem, Wis., Route No. 29, box 18. 2w20

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Johnson street, city water, electric lights, good drainage, good large barn, large lot with good garden room. House cleaned and ready for occupancy. Rent reasonable. Inquire of W. R. Williams. 22w4

REAL estate sold and exchanged no sale no commission. want summer homes, farms and summer resorts, have cash customers or good Chicago property to exchange. List your property with John Helm, 3148 North Ashland avenue, next to Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill. 22w4

FOR SALE—100 cords of wood, also white oak posts, some extra good brood sows and pigs eight weeks old, also some weighing about one hundred pounds. If anyone wishes to have timber worked up into cord wood and posts on shares call and see me, J. H. McCurdy, one mile south of Lake Villa, Phone 17J1, Graylake.

POLITE BANDIT WORKS DENVER

Belated Citizens Are Held Up by Hold-Up-Man De Luxe.

WON'T ROB SOLDIER

Modern Raffles Dislikes Old Watches, but He Dearly Loves Coin—Decan't Use Stronger Word Than Darn.

Denver, Colo.—"Raffles," the gentlemanly cracksmen, has nothing on a landit who has been making free with other people's bankrolls here for over two months. The exploits of Denver's hold-up man de luxe began last summer when a sturdy chap, clad in a dingy mackinaw, stuck a gun under the point of an astonished citizen's nose and ordered him to come across with his valubles.

The astonished citizen complied, passing over a roll consisting of \$17.80 cash, a check on a local bank, and an antiquated timepiece. The robber surveyed the latter and then promptly handed it back, remarking as an heirloom it might be a good watch, but that he had no use for it.

The following night the marauder appeared in precisely the same spot, and this time two citizens pointed their hands skyward at the sound of his command, and the sight of a huge nickle revolver.

Stuck Up Four.

His most recent affair occurred on a Saturday night when he stuck up no less than four belated townsmen who were turning their steps homeward, framing excuses as they went. Suddenly the bad man appeared and repeated his usual formula of "Hands up, and darned quick about it!" (being a gentleman, he never uses a stronger word than darn). Anyway, the four late home-goers, or early, whichever way you care to look at it, elevated their hands with all the darning quickness desired by Raffles the Second. Three of them were ordinary citizens; that is to say, they are in civil life. The fourth was a sol-



Pointed Their Hands Skyward.

dier and in Uncle Sam's uniform. The bandit looked down at the three civilians, but when he came to the soldier, bowed politely, wished him good evening, and declared his uniform was enough to protect him from any robber outside the walls of trade. The police are still looking for the man, while belated citizens are going home earlier.

ASKS WIFE TO FREE HUBBY

Affinity Declares That They "Have the Synopated Love That Never Withers."

Akron, O.—"I love him dearly and feel that he loves me, and that we have the synopated love that never withers."

This sentence is taken from a letter sent by an affinity to the wife of a local resident, urging that the wife release her husband "from the bonds which hold him from me and happiness."

The wife turned the letter over to officials of the Summit county court of domestic relations with a recommendation that the husband be located and compelled to answer to her accusation of non-support, or some charge, with a view to separating hubby from his infidelity and making him take better care of his wife.

DID NOT BELIEVE IN BANKS

Janitor Kept Savings Amounting to \$7,600 in Bureau Drawer—Money Disappears.

Chicago.—Joseph Roisinger, a janitor, didn't believe in banks, so he kept his \$7,600 savings, with which he hoped to pay a first installment on an apartment building of his own, in his bureau drawer. Someone got into the bureau, and the money is gone—and now Roisinger doesn't believe in anything.

COMBINATION CREAM
Jonteel
Will not Grow Hair on the Face

If you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or greasless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Take home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today.

King's Drug Store, Exclusive Agents

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New
SANO
Brand Flour

Custom Grinding of All Kinds

Let us show you what we can do

Corner Main and Railroad Streets, Antioch

J. C. JAMES
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

Calls Answered Day or Night
Phone 149 M.

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.
Optometrist
Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted
At Keulman's Jewelry Store
Antioch, Ill.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.
Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
F. B. HUBBELL, Sec'y. FRANK KANDLIK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
LOTTIE JOHNSON, W. M.
CHARITY HILLEBRAND, Sec'y.

L. G. STRANG
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
ANTIOCH, ILL.
PHONE 128-R
ALSO FARMER'S LINE

BANK OF ANTIOCH
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business
J. E. BROOK, Banker

Cement Silo Staves

We have the Cheapest and Best Silo on the market

House Moving
House Raising

ZION INSTITUTION
INDUSTRIAL
Zion City,

W. G. B.
Teacher of

Associate teacher
Lindsay
Studio in Opera House Block

Reference

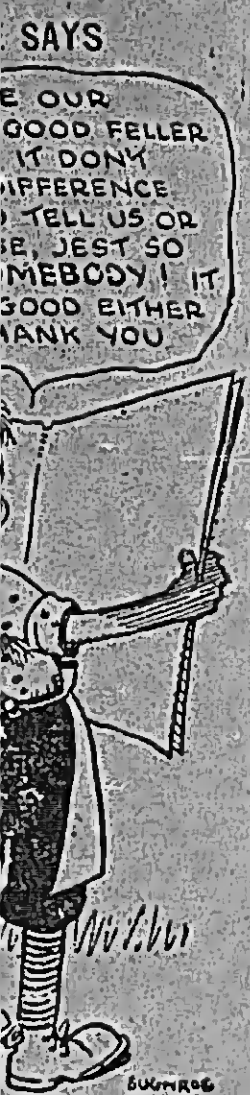
Dr. F. S. Morrell, Antioch

LOTUS CAMP NO 557 M. V. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Clerk. MORRIS P.

INGALLS BROS.
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick Optical College

EYES TESTED
GLASSES FITTED
ARTIFICIAL EYES



ING, D. V. M.
y Surgeon
Promptly
164 R 1
L. 1 S. 11.

RUSSELL, ILL

ELLY & CO.

amund Broker
a and all kinds of
cost, at half the
regular stores
orn St. Chicago



OHNSON
Auctioneer
t judgment of
ts the highest
sales a spec-
lates, call this
e 111-M
City, Ill.

ns---It cleans
tely---it draws
ust and dirt
particles you
want there
ugs, hangings,
try---f r o m
ng you bring
aggressive

sent to own oes?
hold institution?
sell the

ERAL
m Cleaner
hly payments

Service Co.
RTHERN ILL.

ND'S FOR SALE

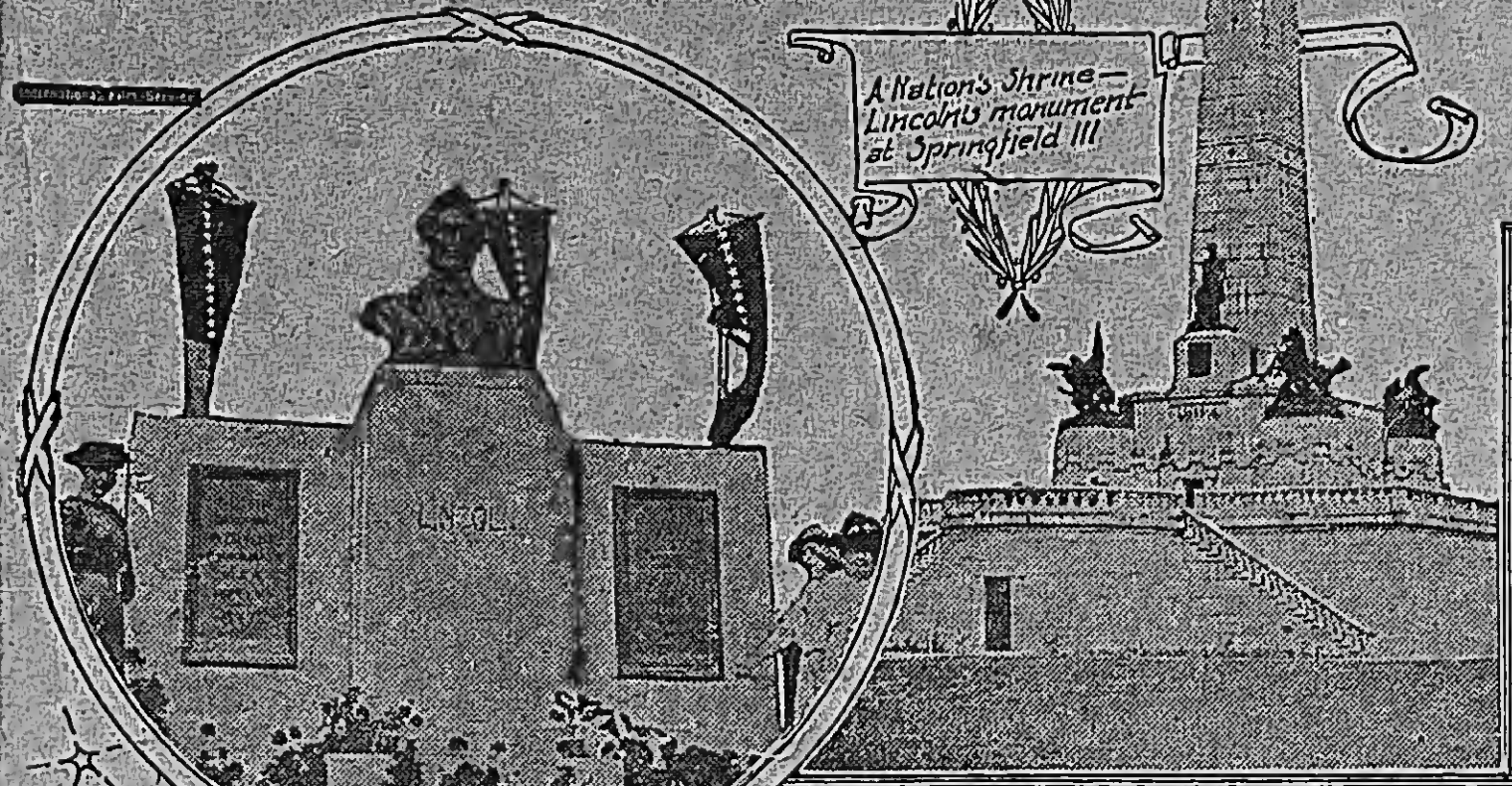
and Iowa land
For particulars

O. GALIGER,
Clio, Iowa.

Automobile Painting
Now is the time to have your auto painted. First class work. Prices right.
JOHN TRAYNOR,
Antioch, Ill.
Phone 144 w
At Edgar's Garage

A Cigar of Merit
"EL RECTOR"
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR
Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

Memorials to Lincoln All Over World



Memorial to
Lincoln in
Christiania, Norway

Statues of Emancipator Stand in Norway, England and Other Countries as Well as at Home.

By J. A. EDGERTON.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN is so large a man in history that he hardly needs monuments, and the ordinary memorials the world can give. Perhaps it is the world that needs these things to remind it of what human nature may become when at its best. Merely calling to mind the fact that such a man lived has a tendency to sweeten and ennoble men. Thus the visible symbols of him refresh our memories of the highest and purest American type yet brought forth.

Pretty much every large city in the land now has its Lincoln monument, or statue. New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Chicago and San Francisco head the list. Even Edinburgh, Scotland, has a Lincoln monument. There is now under construction in Washington a great memorial building which will adequately represent the country's estimate of the second of our immortals.

The chief Lincoln monument, of course, is the one erected at the tomb in Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield, Ill. This has been described so often in the public prints, that it is unnecessary to speak more of it here. It is now a popular Mecca for Americans, second only in Mount Vernon.

Two Monuments in Capital.

In the city of Washington there are two Lincoln monuments, besides a memorial kept in the room in which he died. This room, which is just opposite the old Ford's theater, contains almost 300 portraits of the martyr president, besides various interesting mementos of his life and associations.

One of the monuments in the national capital fronts the city hall. It is a fine marble shaft, surmounted by a statue of the war president. It was unveiled by President Johnson in 1868.

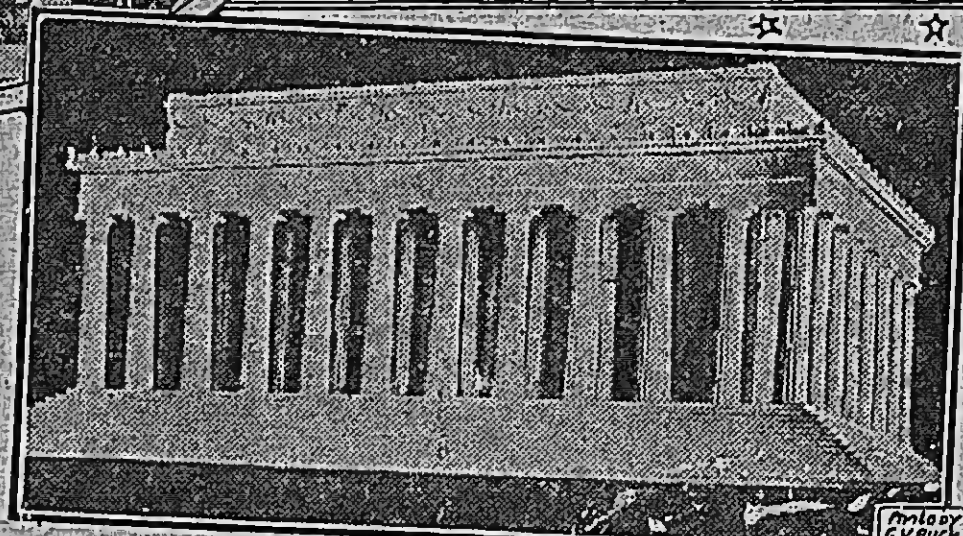
The other monument to the great emancipator is located in Lincoln park, on the other side of the city. It was erected, "in honor of the freedmen of the country and the address at its unveiling was delivered by Frederick Douglass. The pedestal is not high, but the statue itself is notable. It represents Lincoln standing with his hand extended over the kneeling figure of a negro with broken shackles.

At least two other Lincoln monuments have been proposed at different times for Washington. In the now and defunct national capital that is to be, at least, if our dreams come true. One of these was to consist of a memorial bridge over the Potomac, a magnificent portico of Doric columns and a splendid driveway along the river. Another projected improvement was to be a Lincoln gateway to the now and larger capital building, for which so many plans have been laid on paper.

Statues in Many Cities.

The metropolis of the nation has two fine Lincoln statues, one in Union square, New York, the other in Prospect park, Brooklyn.

Philadelphia has a very handsome statue of the great war president. It is situated near the entrance to Fairmount park. It is lent a romantic appearance by the ivy that entwines it. Buffalo has a characteristic Lincoln statue by Charles H. Niehaus. It was



Beautiful Lincoln Memorial being erected at Washington

made for the Buffalo exposition and now stands in Delaware park. A similar Lincoln statue by Niehaus is included in the Hackley collection at Muskegon, Mich.

Lincoln park, Chicago, is itself a memorial to the martyr president. Near its entrance is one of the finest statues of the great emancipator ever made. It is the work of the famous St. Gaudens and represents Lincoln in a characteristic pose. He is standing, one hand clasping a rail, the other on the lapel of his coat. The head is bent forward.

Some years ago was projected at San Francisco a magnificent monument to the great liberator. It was to overlook the bay, something as the Statue of Liberty overlooks New York harbor.

Monuments in Foreign Lands. Memorials to the first of the martyr presidents are not confined to our own land. One stands in Edinburgh, Scotland, erected by patriotic Americans in honor of the Scotch-American soldiers who fought in the Civil war. Another stands in Christiania, Norway. In the Royal academy at London is also a very artistic statue by Caccia, representing Lincoln as a boy in rough and rural dress, reading from a book.

There are innumerable basins of Lincoln, some of them made from casts during life. One of the most famous of these basins, however, is by a woman who had never seen the original. It is the work of Mrs. Emma Cadwalader Guild. She had finished the heads of kings and queens in Europe, but her most ambitious work was of him, whom she had come to reverence as the savior of her own country.

Art has not fashioned all the monuments to Abraham Lincoln. At the Cumberland Gap, in the Tennessee mountains, is the Lincoln Memorial university, erected by Gen. O. O. Howard. It was designed to educate the mountaineers, whom Lincoln so loved.

Near Leadville, Colo., is a tall peak, over 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, named Mount Lincoln. Throughout the West are many counties and towns named for the emancipator.

Perhaps the most famous and enduring monument erected by human hands to the memory of the war president, however, is the capital of Nebraska, Lincoln, one of the beautiful and growing cities of the great West.

Mothers' Part in Warfare

Agonies of Suspense Reflected in Face of Each One That Has Son With Army.

The late Robert J. Burdette of the Burlington Hawkeye, and of beloved memory, was a soldier in the Civil war. The following beautiful and touching tribute to mothers of that period is from his pen:

"When was there a generation since boys were born that women did not go to war? Never a bayonet lunged into the breast of a soldier that it had not already cooled its wrath in the heart of a mother. While the soldier has fought through one battle, the mother has wandered over a score of slaughter fields looking for his mangled body. He sings and plays the rough game of out-of-doors men in camp for a month and then goes out to fight one little skirmish. But every day and night the mother has walked through a hundred alarms that never were. She has watched on the lonely picket post. She has passed the sentry seat before his tent. She has prayed beside him while he slept. The throbs of her heart have been the heads of her rosary. What does a soldier know about war? I went into the army a light-hearted boy. I had the rollicking time of my life, and I came home an athlete. And my mother—her brown hair silvered with my soldiering, held me in her arms and counted the years of her longing and watching with kisses. When she lifted her dear face, I saw the story of my marches and battles written there in lines of anguish. If a mother should write her story after the war, she would pluck a white hair from her temple and dip

the living stylus into the crannies of her tears, to write the diary of the days on her heart."

One Good Word for Him.

The Long Island aborigines made it a practice not to bury one of their number until someone had spoken a good word concerning the deceased. One time a very bad old rookin went the way of all flesh and the members of the tribe gathered to lay him away. It was a silent assemblage—not a word was spoken to the credit of the dead man. Lower and lower sank the sun, and darkness was almost ready to descend, when one old buck walked up to where the body lay and solemnly remarked: "He was a devil of a hand at skinning cats"—or its equivalent in the Long Island Indian language. That was considered sufficient to permit the burial to proceed, and the bad old Indian was laid away not wholly "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Clock Runs 1,000 Days.

One of the most wonderful pieces of timekeeping mechanism ever invented keeps time in a way which would make the hands of the old-fashioned conventional clock stand still and strike in horror.

It does not tick, and it keeps time in any position—even upside down—in a drawing room or a motorcar.

So independent is it of the services of man that it does not require winding for 1,000 days at least, and at the end of that time an ordinary shilling electric battery will renew its energy and accuracy for another 1,000 days.—London Chronicle.

CONDENSATIONS

A soldier in France tells how, when his company's phonograph broke down, "the mechanic put a part of a 17-centimeter shell in, filling eggs on it, and it answered us for some two weeks after."

The Birmingham (Eng.) city council approved a project for a very large expenditure in electric supply equipment. The new scheme provides for the construction of a permanent generating station at Nechells.

GERMANY MUST PAY

Hun Ships Should Replace Vessels Sunk by U-Boats.

MUST PAY AND PAY AND PAY

Stolen Machinery Being Used by the German Factories, Together With Destroyed Property, Must Be Replaced.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

More than two million American soldiers crossed the Atlantic that they might help fight the battle of civilization and defeat the selfish ambitions of the people of the German nation. They crossed the ocean in a convoy which carried some thirty thousand of these men, and for nearly fourteen days it was my privilege to share with them the dangers of the sea and the dangers of the German submarines. I saw these men crowded into the hold of small ships that they might the more quickly go to the rescue of that civilization for which we were fighting; I saw them as they were tossed about by the terrible seas driven by gales that reached a maximum of 100 miles an hour; I saw them die of exposure as the seas bent in upon them; I saw their bodies consigned to the waters of the broad Atlantic; in the convoy with which I crossed one of the ships went down in the storm, carrying with it nearly five hundred of these American soldiers.

And these things happened because the German people had run amuck, driven to it by a selfish ambition for world domination and loot.

Are these people to escape a just retribution? Are they to escape payment?

I saw in Europe the mourning relatives of women and children who had perished in the Irish sea because of the depredations of a German U-boat. These women and children were traveling in a merchant ship on peaceful errands, but they were sent to their deaths without warning and without any opportunity of being saved.

Must Pay for Many Crimes.

Should the people who were responsible for these deaths of women and children escape without punishment for their crimes? That civilization which defeated the Huns will demand that Germany pay

man money, be assigned the task of rebuilding the destroyed cities and towns and villages so far as that can be done. Germany was able to do without the constructive labor of millions of her men while they were engaged in destroying these cities, towns and villages, and now let her continue to do without this constructive labor while her men rebuild that which they have so wantonly destroyed. Germany's men have been satisfied to work at the destructive trade of the soldier for the meager pay of a German soldier, and now let them be employed at constructive work in the sections they have destroyed, for the same meager pay, and this to be paid by Germany.

The German people have stolen from Belgium and France much of the machinery and other valuable and portable property they found in the invaded districts. Much of the stolen machinery is running today in German factories, and with it the German people are earning a livelihood while the people of Belgium and northern France are idle because of a lack of opportunity. German employers are prepared to reap a trade harvest as soon as they are again allowed to enter the field of world trade because they have this machinery. With it they can capture the markets that have been held by the French and Belgian employers, who have been put out of business by the depredations of Germany.

The immediate return of this stolen machinery and other property should be forced, and where its return is not possible it should be replaced with equivalent machinery from German factories, and the machinery and property destroyed should be replaced in the same way just so far as that is possible.

Force Payment for All Damages.

These methods will pay but a small part of the debt of the German people to the world, but they will aid in some degree in undoing what the Huns have so ruthlessly done. Along with these should be a money compensation for the nations that have suffered so cruelly at the hands of the German nation and the German people. A money compensation the payment of which should be extended over a period of many, many years, that not only the present, but future generations of the German people may learn, from the effort that is needed to pay, that selfish want a war is unprofitable.

Judging from the German prisoners with whom I talked in France, I do not believe that the Germans are today a repentant people. They feel that they are temporarily a defeated people.



Yankoo Doughboys, Mopping Up Ground Captured From Germans in the Forest of Argonne, Pause for Rest Among Shattered Stumps of Once Beautiful Grove.

for the crimes committed on sea and land. She must pay for the lives and the ships lost at sea, and she must pay for the terrible destruction of lives and property she caused on land.

But how shall Germany pay? She has not the money now with which to replace the ships or rebuild the French and Belgian cities and towns or replace the machinery and other valuable property she has stolen.

But Germany has ships and property and labor, and with these she can pay a part. Germany's ships should be given to the neutral nations to replace those the German U-boats destroyed. Germany should be forced to recompense these nations for ton so far as her merchant marine will accomplish that. Germany's ship yards and German labor should be forced to build more ships with which to replace the merchant vessels of both neutral and allied nations sunk by German submarines.

German labor should be put to work under guard of allied troops in the fields of France and of Belgium that these fields may again be put under cultivation. Germany's boys for generations called her youth to the colors for training as soldiers, and with these soldiers she has attempted to destroy the freedom of the world. Let her continue to call her youth to the colors, but instead of having guns put in their hands let them be put behind the plow in Belgium and France that they may remove the unexploded shells with which these once fertile fields are sown. Germany is responsible for the condition of these fields, and the German people should be forced to accept the hazards of their reclamation.

Let the German youth paid by Ger-

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

French Sugar Factories Hit.

Prior to the war there were 200 sugar factories in France producing 700,000 to 800,000 tons annually. Of these only about sixty factories, making 150,000 to 200,000 tons of sugar, are outside the invaded regions.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Euro's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise.—Adv.

She Was Prepared.

A Sacramento woman steeled herself against the time when the order came to get the clock back. "They can't fool me," she said. "I never set mine ahead."

Eighty proprietors of soda water fountains in New York were fined recently for serving drinks in dirty glasses.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches, and every month would have a stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always trying me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took six bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my

work is a pleasure. I told all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELENE S. BIRMINGHAM, 609 Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

For Coughs and Colds take a trial and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by taking for

PISO'S

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

Frank Hamlin and wife were in the city Monday.

F. R. Sherwood spent last week in Dixon on business.

R. A. Douglas spent Friday and Saturday with his wife here.

Harold Daniels was home from Evanston from Friday night till Sunday.

Miss Harriet Miller, our Postmistress has been quite ill but is able to be out.

Mrs. Hendricks of Ingleside spent the week-end with her mother Mrs. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hooper's infant daughter was very ill Saturday, but is improving.

Miss Niggin and Mrs. Roderick were in Chicago Saturday. Mrs. Niggin returned over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins have moved their household goods to Kenosha where Mr. Stebbins is employed.

L. Fisher has recently purchased the lot between his home and that of Frank Hamlin of the Lehman's.

Will Sebor, who has been working in Chicago spent a few days last week with his daughters here.

Mrs. Flora Kuppel of Walker, Iowa, spent last week as the guest of Mrs. G. P. Manzer and Mrs. C. B. Homler.

George Mitchell, our former bank cashier, has received his discharge and is a guest at the James Kerr home.

Mrs. Violet Grandy went to Burlington Saturday to join her husband, who is a cigar maker and will go to house-keeping.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weber accompanied Mrs. R. E. Hussey to Chicago last Friday. Mrs. Hussey remained and had an operation performed on her neck Monday. We hope it may be successful.

George Burnett came home Saturday from the Lake County hospital where he has spent the past month is quite well again. For the present he is with his mother and brother Norman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. James King received a telegram from their son Paul, Sunday, saying he had just arrived at Newport News on a ship just from France. Paul enlisted nearly two years ago and has been in France most of that time and saw active service. He was wounded and has been in a hospital for some time, but we hope to see him home soon.

Resolutions on the death of Bessie Burnett of Cedar Lake came No. 460 R. N. A. Lake Villa, Ill.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst one of our esteemed members, we humbly bow in obedience to His will. Now therefore be it

Resolved, That in the passing of our neighbor our camp has lost one of its most beloved members and that to her family we offer our deepest sympathy and direct them to the Heavenly Father for comfort. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to a county paper, a copy be sent to the family of our neighbor and a copy be spread on our minutes.

Mabel Wald,
Ola Barnstable,
Marie A. Hamlin.

HICKORY

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Wells on Saturday, Feb. 1, a daughter.

Ruth, Harold and Fred Pullen visited Sunday at the W. Drom home.

First Lieut. John Kaluf returned to duties Monday after spending the past week with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck and Shirley autoed to Waukegan Saturday afternoon. They were accompanied by Mrs. David Pullen.

There was a good attendance at Sunday School and church Sunday. Everyone came and help fill up the empty pews and hear Mr. Pollock.

On Thursday evening of last week at eight o'clock about thirty friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Wells walked in and gave them a surprise. The evening was spent in playing 'Up Jenkins', 'The Jolly Old Miller', 'Pig in the Parlor', 'Spin the Platter', etc. Music was furnished by Mrs. Wells on a 'toy piano.' Mr. Frazier didn't show up with his fiddle so Messrs. Hollenbeck, Wells and Toft went to Antioch after a fiddler but on account of the dance none could be found. At one o'clock a boontiful lunch was served. The party adjourned at four o'clock Friday morning.

Newspapers Run by Women.
More than a score of daily newspapers in the United States are owned and actively managed by women.

TREVOR

Mrs. Henry Lubeno spent Friday in Chicago.

Miss Leora Sheen spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Miss Tom Tonley was shopping in Antioch Tuesday.

Wm. Mecklenberg entertained a soldier brother over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Evans and daughters were in Salem callers Sunday.

Mrs. Shreck entertained the fancy work club Thursday evening.

Wallace Dolyna of Waukegan made Trevor a business call Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Baethke is entertaining a lady friend from Forest Park.

Supt. Condy and the State School Inspector visited the school Wednesday.

George Higgins and wife and Flozale Shreck autoed to Kenosha Thursday.

Mrs. Vera Dixon of Silverlake came home Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pitcher visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Sibley in Antioch Saturday.

Miss Daisy Mikle who is teaching at Omo spent the week end with her parents here.

Miss Olive Curtis, who is attending school in Burlington had an attack of tonsillitis last week.

Mrs. Hodge of Richmond and Mrs. Drom of Chicago were guests of Mrs. Smith Thursday night.

Mr. Wyman of Chicago and Mr. Wildberger of Cokak were calling on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Alchlenberg was a guest of her sisters, the Misses Harkness at Burlington a few days last week.

Emmett Kavanaugh Co. F. 23rd Infantry, 1st Division, has been recommended for the Croix de Guerre.

Charles Curtis of Kenosha attended the funeral of his cousin, Miss Cora Bimer on Tuesday. He reports that his daughter is very sick with the flu.

Herbert Meyer, a nephew of Mrs. Mickle and Arnold loved also a brother of Mrs. Henry Lubeno were among the wounded that arrived at Camp Grant this week from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins spent the week-end with friends in Evanston. Mr. Higgins attended the auto show at the Coliseum in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. George Patrick went to Kenosha Wednesday to see her uncle Mr. Eugene Dalley who has been receiving treatment at Penneyer sanitarium. Mr. Dalley is much improved and expects to start in a few days for Florida to remain the rest of the winter.

Feed for Milk Feed Right Increase your Profits

It is what it cost you a gallon to make milk that counts. Your profit comes from what the cow puts in the pail—not on her back. Milk is bringing a good price. Get the profit while the getting is good.

You realize ground home grown barley or oats will not make your cows give the amount of milk she is capable of producing. Something must be mixed with it to lighten it up, increase the protein and make the ration laxative.

You, like every other feeder, want to make more money—if you can be shown. Now a few sacks of feed is not a life-or-death matter—the cost is small. Feed a few sacks of

Three Star Dairy Feed

Mix half and half with home-grown feed to two or three of your cows. Make a note of the amount of milk increase, then figure it out yourself. If it is worth the money to you, farmers all over this district have found it to be profitable after trying it. You might as well make an extra profit as they.

Recommended and for Sale by
**ANTIOCH LUMBER &
COAL COMPANY**
Antioch, Ill.

The Mystic Workers held their annual installation of officers at their hall Tuesday evening. Mrs. Joanna Downa of Chicago, Supreme Director did the work. Mrs. Hodge of Richmond was also present. The following officers were installed: Mrs. Anna Smith, Perfect; Mrs. Amelia Mathews, Monitor; Albert Stanke, Sec'y; Mrs. Minnie Lubeno, Banker; Mrs. A. Barthol, Marshal; Lillie Boethke, Warder; Mrs. Knudson, Sentinel; Linn Barthel, Supervisor. Mrs. Downa gave an interesting talk on juvenile insurance. After a social time refreshments were served.

WILMOT

Mrs. Geo. Dowell is on the sick list. Mrs. A. Turner was in Kenosha on Friday.

Miss Nelson Drom was a Kenosha shopper Saturday.

Walter Carey made a business trip to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Roy Buffon called at the Hegeman home Sunday.

Miss Grace Carey has been visiting relatives in Waukegan.

James Buckley, Jr., was a Chicago passenger Thursday.

Miss Francis Healy spent the week-end at her home in Waterford.

Private Howard Peacock and wife are visiting relatives in Sheboygan.

Joe Bientz was called to Fond du Lac Thursday by the illness of his wife.

School was held at the high school on Saturday to make up for lost time.

Clarence Wright and family spent the week end at the home of his parents.

Supt. Condy and State School Inspector Drury visited our school Monday.

The high school basket ball team were defeated at Antioch Friday night.

Mrs. Frank Burroughs entertained at cards Saturday in honor of Mrs. Lewis.

Mrs. Albert Haake is spending the week with her mother Mrs. Geo. Dean.

Mrs. Nelson Drom entertained a friend from Willowbrook sanitarium on Tuesday.

George Smith and friend of Chicago spent Sunday at the home of August Smith.

Mrs. Frank Rudolph, Mrs. Jas. Carey and Raymond Rudolph were in Antioch Monday.

Mrs. Oliver Mathews of Antioch and Fred Bould of Burlington were Sunday guests at the Boulden home.

The high school basket ball team will play the Hebron team at the Waukegan hall Friday night.

Mrs. James Carey entertained Mr. Dwyer, Dixon, Mr. Clair Dixon and the Misses Crystall and Dorothy Dixon at a dinner party Wednesday.

The many friends of Miss Emma Krock will be grieved to hear that she has been seriously ill at the home of her sister at Brimfield, Ill.

August Pankl and family moved to their new home—Bluff Lake Monday. Herman Hasselman has taken possession of the Gardner farm.

Mrs. Laura Holdorf has sold her home in this village to Henry Brinkman of English Prairie. The latter to take possession about the first of September.

Mrs. Rossmiller and Mrs. Smith returned to their respective homes Sunday after spending a week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dean.

Henry Mecklenberg returned Sunday from Camp Custer. He has been honorably discharged from the army and will resume his duties at Mrs. Phillips in the near future.

Albatross Wonderful Flyer.

The albatross spends its life, with the exception of a few weeks given each year to nesting, entirely at sea, and is on the wing practically all the time. Furthermore, it does not progress by flapping its wings, as most birds do, but seems to soar at will, rarely, if ever, giving a stroke of the wing, seeming to need no impetus. At nesting time, which is early in the year, the albatross repairs to an isolated island, such as one of the Crozet Islands, in the southern Indian ocean, or Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic ocean.

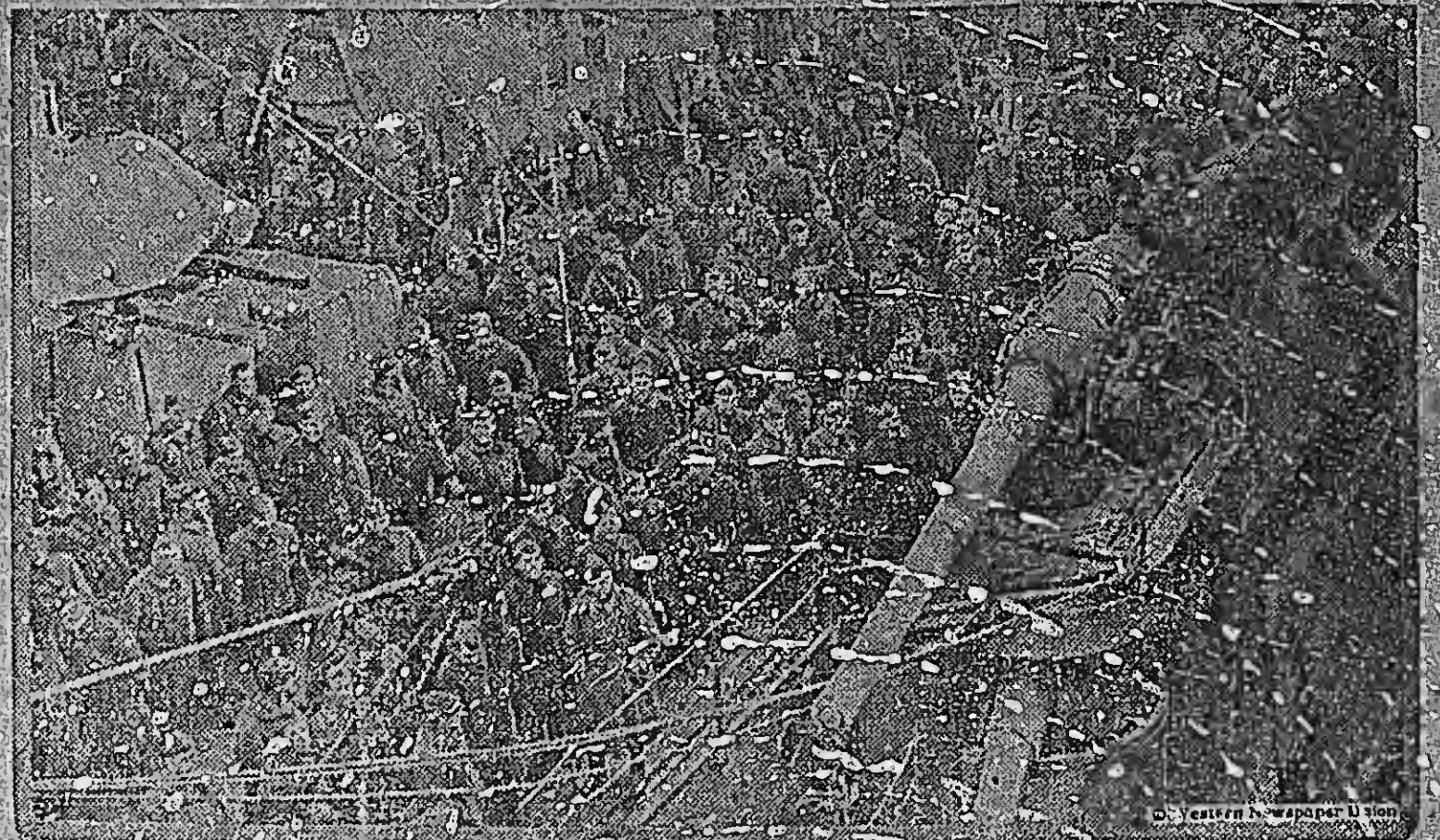
Destroyed Bullheads' Bills.

Nobody ever will know how much the great palace of Versailles cost France under the reign of its builder, Louis XIV. Louis became badly scared when he received the bills, because he had heard a good deal about some debtors who were whispering that even a king had no right to spend so much money for a palace to house his friends when the nation over which he ruled was starving. So Louis did what many a purchaser of expensive hats has done since—tore up the bills and burned them before anybody could look them over.

Nope, They Won't Do.

Said the facetious feller: "Young married people are fond of calling each other pet names, but who ever heard em use 'I do' and 'Tabby'?"

RETURN OF THE 346TH FIELD ARTILLERY FROM FRANCE



The train, St. Louis on her first trip in this country as a transport brought back the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery of the Ninety-third division that trained at Camp Lewis, Washington.

AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR REACH SWITZERLAND



American prisoners of war, released from Germany under the conditions of the armistice, arrive in Berne, Switzerland, en route for France to embark for home.

SUPPLIES FOR STARVING PEOPLE



Sailors of the crew of the U. S. S. Mercator at New York loading the vessel with supplies for the hundreds of starving and destitute in Armenia and Albania.

GIFT TO WILSON FROM CITY OF PARIS



Among the many gifts bestowed on Mr. and Mrs. Wilson by the city of Paris is this gold plaque, given to the president.

CHAPLAIN AND HIS BRIDE



Chaplain William Ralph Campbell of the American ambulance service and his English bride, who was Miss Katherine Hunter, daughter of Mrs. Emily Fadden of London. Mrs. Campbell was a nurse with the British army in France and there met Doctor Campbell. They were married in London.

Two Good Points.

A Greenville woman, who has a sister working in one of the war department bureaus in Washington, received the following letter from the sister, written in the department, which she says is a fair sample of many they receive:

"Dear United States—My husband ask me to write you a recommend that he support his family. He can not read, so don't tell him, just take him. (In fact on good to me.) He ain't done nothing but drink lemon essence and play a fiddle since I married him eight years ago, and I gotta feed seven kids of his. Maybe you can get him to carry a gun. He is good on squirrels and cats. Take him and welcome, I'll sell the gun and his bed for the kid. Don't tell him, but take him."—Indianapolis News.

Soldier's Burden.

Most persons have the impression that the mail-order business carried an enormous weight, yet the largest, new, left suit of armor in the Tower of London weighs only 60 pounds, whereas every British soldier carries now from 75 to 80 pounds. Also the cavalry horses of today, though less sturdy than those ridden by knights of old, carry more weight than the horses of the days of armor.